labris Shuttleworth'' of Sowerby, Conch. Icon. 1875, not Pupa crassilabris Parreyss in Pfeiffer, Mon. Hel. Viv. 2: 134, 1848). The collection name attributed to Shuttleworth was never published by him, and in any case could not be used. C. striatellum is slightly larger than any cabocruzense seen, the type figure being 25 mm. long. Other differences as given in Man. Conch. 14: 192. The name Pupa striatella was attributed to Férussae, but was first published in Guérin-Méneville's illustrated Règne Animal of Cuvier (Moll. p. 16, pl. 6, fig. 12). This work appeared at intervals, plate 6 in 1829 or shortly after. Griffith & Pidgeon copied the figure (rather badly) in their English edition of 1834. It was this species which Dr. Bartsch planted in 1915 on Loggerhead Key and Garden Key, Tortugas, where it still flourishes.—Pilsbry.

JEANNE S. Schwengel was awarded the honorary degree of Sc.D. by the University of Dayton, on April 18, in recognition of her work on mollusks.

WESTERN SHELL COLLECTIONS.—The Minutes of the Conchological Club of Southern California, No. 24, for June, contains records of the principal collections of the West Coast, especially those containing type material.

RICHARD A. McLean, assistant curator of mollusks at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, has been commissioned an ensign in the Navy and is now stationed at Cape May, N. J.

International Directory of Malacologists (including shell collectors). By Maxwell Smith, Lantana, Florida. Third Edition, 1943, 50 pp., price \$1.75. Chiefly confined to American conchologists, but some from Australia, Mauritius and New Zealand are included. It is illustrated with many figures of characteristic shells from each State and Country.

## MRS. W. H. ESHNAUR 1862-1943

There will be widespread regret at the news of the death of Mrs. W. H. Eshnaur, which occurred at Bellflower, Calif. on April 13th, 1943. Mrs. Eshnaur was the last of the group of conchologists who formed the original Conchological Club of

Southern California and carried on for many years in a way which laid foundations for much of the work done later.

Nannie Milton Mock was born near Rockport, Indiana, on April 17th, 1862, but was living in Missouri at the time of her marriage to Warren H. Eshnaur which took place at Kansas City, Mo., in 1884. She and Mr. Eshnaur were already interested in shells before they moved to California in 1898, and after they settled at Terminal Island in 1903 they were able to spend a great deal of time and enthusiastic effort on collecting grounds that have been completely destroyed by the development of Los Angeles Harbor. Mrs. Eshnaur was not a charter member of the Conchological Club of Southern California but joined at a very early date. Because of the poor health which was a lifelong handicap she was inactive for several years but was always interested and very kind in advising younger collectors in the best methods and localities for collecting the local shells.

In 1919 Mr. and Mrs. Eshnaur moved to Bellflower and shortly thereafter Mrs. Eshnaur revived her club membership and as the club was no longer exclusively feminine Mr. Eshnaur joined the club roll. After Mr. Eshnaur's retirement from active railroading the Eshnaurs made several long trips and added a great deal to their already large collection. But Mr. Eshnaur passed away in 1935 and since that time Mrs. Eshnaur, realizing that none of her family were particularly interested in shells, had given invaluable material including the type of *Periploma sulcata* Dall, to the U. S. N. M., had sold her main collection and arranged for the distribution of many duplicates to a new generation of collectors.

Mrs. Eshnaur is survived by one son, three grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren, but the group of friends and correspondents who will miss her is spread over much of the world.—E. M. Chace.